

Programmes,
Hand Bills,
Circulars,
Blanks,
Bill Heads,
Labels,
Business Cards,
Visiting do.,
Ball Tickets,
Party Tickets,
Funeral do.



From the Louisville Bulletin,
The Halcyon Days.

BY JULIA FLEASANT CRESWELL.

The Evil days have folded up their wings;
They troop not sad and slowly by me now;
At last the viewless race of crownless kings
Appear with diadems on every brow.

The Halcyon Days are on the summer sea,
The Pleiads pale have sunk beneath the wave;
No more their tear-drops tremble fast and free,
But joyous stars reclaim the blue concave.

The Halcyon Days are on the summer sea,
Forever flies those weird-eyed sisters seven;
Soft, soft and calm the storm-tost billows be,
And bright and pure the long distracted heaven.

No more the mourner Sun his weary round
Leads, dragging clanking chains, and shedding
Tears.

But like a bridegroom from the blue profound,
His glittering crest of burnished gold appears.

The Halcyon Days are on the summer sea,
The circling shell-palis parts the shining waves,
The purple shell-fish gambols light and free,
And sea-stars gaily light their coral caves.

My fragile shallop fearless sweeps the tides,
For summer zephyrs fan her silvery sail,
While summer billows kiss her arrowy sides,
And lull to slumber every rising gale.

The silver lute makes music in my heart;
Its golden tountrout thrum the sunlight sings;
The chorists of the Evil Sun depart,
And Halcyon Days unfurl their rainbow wings.

In thee, oh God! my joyous heart would trust,
And yield its helms to thy wise control,
Thou Animator of this breathing dust—
The wondrous Framer of the human soul.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.
THE DREAM.

BY ALFRED BURNET.

In the shadowy land of dreams last night,
I wandered lone with thee;
Together roamed we hand in hand,
In cloudless Italy.

We stood upon the Bridge of Sighs,
Where Byron stood of yore,
And where in sweetest poetry,
His thoughts he did outpour.

We heard the singing Gondolier,
As rowed he o'er the wave;
And saw fair ladies with their knights,
The noble and the brave.

We heard the songs that Tasso wrote
When Venice yet was free;
And saw the lion of St. Marc
Wave proud and loftily.

We roamed beneath the trellised bowers,
And sat beneath their shade;
A world of happiness was ours—
We thought could never fade.

I told thee tales of other days—
Tales of that cloudless clime;
And eagerly you listened, love,
To story and to rhyme.

I told thee of the mighty deed,
The noble deeds they'd done;
And all the many victories
In battles they had won.

And then I pointed out their graves,
Where they in quiet sleep;
But ah! the story made thee sad—
I turned to see thee weep.

But when I told of Tasso's wrongs,
Who Leonora loved
With pitying grief and deepest love
Was thy spirit moved;

You could not bear to hear me tell
Of all the cruel wrong
Her lordly brother heaped upon
This peerless child of song.

But did I tell of faithful love;
I told thee then of mine,
And then my lips without reproof,
My love, were pressed to thine.

And then beneath Italia's skies,
Her skies of cloudless blue,
I told thee of undying love,
And fond affection true.

Upon my breast thy head was laid,
My arms were round thee thrown,
I heard thee tremblingly confess
Thy love was all my own;

And then—oh! why did I rove sleep,
My downy couch forsake;
But surely all was not a dream,
I love thee when awake.

And though Italia's skies are bright,
And though her bowers were brave,
I'd sooner dwell 'neath our own skies,
Where freedom's banners wave.

For in Columbia's land are bowers,
And glorious rolling streams,
As ere, my love, I saw last night,
In shadowy land of dreams.

Wife-Poisoning Case—Green Guilty.

The trial of Geo. W. Green, a wealthy banker at Chicago, charged with the murder of his wife, by poison, has been brought to a close. A portion of the testimony was peculiar, and worth looking over.

Mrs. Noble, the sister of the deceased, gave strong evidence in favor of her brother-in-law, Mr. Green. She said: "I saw my sister out riding on horseback with Mr. Green almost every evening; I am sure about that; I saw this for a month or six weeks; this was in June and first of July; sometimes in a carriage, and generally after tea; they rode past all our houses; generally rode slow past our houses, and if she saw us she would nod; she was dressed in a riding habit, with a cap and feathers; she looked pretty well."

A question arose during the direct examination of Mrs. Noble, as to any utterances of an unchaste nature made toward her by the prisoner. Objected to by defense, and argued at length by the counsel. The Court ruled that the testimony sought to be introduced was inadmissible.

Andrew M. Green, a son of the pris-

THE CYNTHIANA

OPEN TO BOTH PARTIES—THE ORGAN OF NEITHER.

VOLUME 5.

CYNTHIANA, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1855.

NUMBER 16.

oner, aged twenty years, underwent a long examination. In the course of his testimony this witness said his father, on one occasion, struck his mother and knocked her down. He added:

"About the middle of April I found her sick, and with nothing to eat; I took up a piece of mutton to her; the tone and bearing of my father toward my mother have been harsh, with the exception of June last; I left home in July, 1852, because of the unkind treatment of my mother by my father; when he struck her I went in and asked him why, and he said I was all the trouble; I said I would trouble him no more, and a few days afterwards I left home."

Mrs. Blane, another sister of the deceased, said:

"I have resided in Michigan for seventeen years, was a sister of Mrs. Green; have known him since their marriage—more for the past five years than before; five years ago spent the winter in Chicago with my husband; have not been there since; three years ago he called upon me, and again two or three times; she came with him; he was there five times during the summer, three years ago; she was with him once; I came to this city in April last and returned in July. A year ago this fall, on his return from New York and the Crystal Palace, he visited me for the last time; came on Saturday night and left on Monday night; the first visit I talked with him about abusing her; he said he always wanted me to go to York, and offered me money several times. Every time she was present he would follow me, and coax me to be with him; promising to do for me all I wished. When they were there three years ago, both urged me to come, urged me to write; asked her in the presence of Mr. Green to whom I should direct my letters; she said 'To him—he always teases me up.' He said, direct to G. W. Green, banker, of Chicago. The last time he was there, on his return from N. York, she told me in his presence that he neglected her, and introduced her to a gentleman as his mother; neglected her on the boat while he was with the ladies. He only laughed at it, and passed. At dinner my sister said she wanted me to pass the winter with her; did not come till April; she said she wanted me to come in the winter, because they were to board the men at work on their new house; he said she would never live in that house. He used to try to prove from the Bible and Solomon that a man might have wives and concubines; wanted me to go to New York; said he would send back my sister; wanted me to promise I wouldn't get married; teased me to that effect; I said I was in no hurry to do so; this was on their return from the World's Fair; has often said his wife's health was poor—she would be soon out of the way; he always professed to think more of me than my other sisters—even his wife; never used vulgarity to me; always was more polite than he was at home; I was divorced from Mr. Blane two years since; I applied in January and got it in March. [Letters shown.] I received these letters very much objected to going to his house; when he came to my sister's, Mrs. Noble's, pretended to be very glad to see me; I talked to him very severely for his slanders of me; and then my sister, Mrs. Noble, came and ordered him out of the house."

On her cross-examination she admitted many acts of impropriety. Now comes the climax of the case. The arguments were closed on Saturday evening last, and the jury retired. The Chicago Times of Monday says the court room was densely crowded, by a very excited audience. Among the throng were quite a number of ladies, who, in disregard of every dictate of good taste, had come at a late hour of the night to hear the verdict of a jury, perhaps consigning a man to death. They were not relatives of the prisoner.

A few minutes after nine a message was received by the Judge from the jury. What its purport was we do not know, but the bystanders augured something unfavorable to the hopes of the defense, particularly from the expression induced upon the countenance of one of the prisoner's counsel. An answer was returned and the court and the crowd waited patiently until ten o'clock, when no further intimation having been received of the prospect of a verdict, the court was opened and adjourned to nine o'clock on Monday morning. As the throng was retreating, a rap on the door of the jury-room announced that something was desired, and an officer was sent to inquire if a verdict had been found. Word was returned that it had. The jury were ushered in, and the prisoner immediately sent for. As he passed the bystanders, his heavy and palpitating breath denoted the greatest agitation; he evidently feared the worst, and the immobility which during the trial had never for a moment forsaken him, was now lost in the terror of an anticipated doom. When he had taken his seat, the clerk read the verdict, to the effect that the prisoner was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

During 1854, there were 11,811 deaths in Philadelphia, 28,418 in New York, 5,738 in Baltimore, and 4,418 in Boston.

[Erie correspondence of the Cleveland Herald.]
Rail Ripping.

Erie, Jan. 8, 1855.

Eds. HERALD: At 12 o'clock a meeting was held at the Court-house, composed, ostensibly, of the citizens of Erie, but a more lawless irresponsible set of men and boys I never saw together. Speeches were made by several, all of an inflammatory character, but all in favor, so they said, of postponing the tearing up the track for three weeks, and then, in the closing language of one of their orators, named Smith, "if the railroad company did not remove it, they would tear it up from Erie to Virginia." The native American part of the crowd seemed disposed to favor the proposition of postponement, but the foreigners, most of whom were Dutch, were in favor of taking up the track, and on leaving the court-house the crowd was harangued in Dutch, and immediately a Dutch yell arose, and a rush was made for the railroad. Only two or three men were actively engaged at first in taking up the track, but a large number of Dutch boys stood around them encouraging them on.

Mr. O. Vincent, the Sheriff, immediately appeared and requested to be heard, but his voice was drowned by a Dutch yell. He continued his efforts for an hour to restrain these men from their depredations, but, being entirely unsupported by the people of Erie, or the county, he was only hooted at, and finally, on attempting to arrest one of these loafers, he was turned upon by the whole mob, and to preserve his life, was compelled to run. He took refuge in a grocery near, but was soon compelled to leave this place and run for the city; the mob followed him with stones and missiles, and he was compelled to take refuge in the first dwelling house he came to. He was hit several times, and must have been severely injured.

The whole was done by foreigners. I think there was not a native American on the bridge. The principal citizens of Erie were not in sight—if they had been, or if there had been fifty of the leading citizens of Erie, or of Erie county, present, they could easily have overawed the crowd. The Sheriff, Vincent, did his duty as much as any man could have done it under the circumstances. The people of Erie did nothing; but permitted their Sheriff to be chased and stoned by as low and disgraceful a set of foreigners as I ever set my eyes upon. I never was truly converted to Native Americanism until I witnessed this disgraceful outrage upon the high Sheriff of Erie county, the sworn executive officer of American law and protector of American rights, by a degraded and drunken set of foreigners.

The question now is, are we, the almost entire people of the East and West, to suffer incalculable inconveniences and loss through the winter, in consequence of the existence of two or three hundred Dutchmen at Erie, under any circumstances? Their annihilation would be a blessing to any community. We shall see.

PASSENGER.

Court of Appeals—Decision.

HARRISON COUNTY COURT vs. SMITH—HARRISON CO.

This is an appeal from a judgment against the Harrison County Court for amount of \$2000—the estimated value of a house built by Smith to be used as a jailor's house, on a lot belonging to the county court. The erection of the house had never been authorized by a county court composed of a majority of the justices of the county, but was authorized by order of the county judge. It seems that the work had progressed with the knowledge of some one or more of the justices, as to the manner in which it had been authorized, and with the knowledge of some others, acquired during its progress; that the house was in fact being erected on the public grounds on which the jailor's house had formerly stood. There seems to be no doubt that the county judge believed he was authorized to have the building erected, without the co-operation of a majority of the justices; it is also certain that Smith, the builder believed that he was properly authorized to erect the building, and that the county was bound to him for payment therefor.

The Court—per C. J. Marshall—held: That the Constitution of 1850 (Art. 8, sec. 27) authorizes the Legislature to provide that the justices of the peace in each county shall sit at the court of claims and assist in laying the county levy and making appropriations only. That the act of March, 1851 requires the attendance of the justices in making appropriations exceeding \$100, at one term; and that, although the 19th art. of the Rev. Stat. (title Courts) gives power to the county court, in general terms, to erect, superintend, and repair all needful county buildings and structures; yet, as the 4th sec. of the 21st art., same title, declares that justices of the peace shall only compose a part of the court in laying the county tax and, appropriating money, and transacting other financial business, and more especially as the 1st sec. art. 3, (title County Levy) declares expressly that the county court, shall not, unless composed of a majority of justices of the county, have power to appropriate, or charge upon the county, more than \$50 for one object, nor more

than \$100 at one term, his Honor considers it unquestionable that the county judge, sitting as the county court, has no power to lay a charge upon the county for the erection of new jail, at a cost exceeding, as in this case, the sum authorized to be charged upon the county. His Honor considers the transgression the more flagrant from the circumstance that no limit was fixed to the cost of the building ordered by him to be erected.

His Honor concludes that the county of Harrison, or its county court, as an aggregate body, or quasi corporation, acting for the county in its fiscal affairs; and authorized through the power of taxation to provide for and enforce the debts due the county, was bound by any order which the county judge, or less than a majority of the justices of the county of Harrison, sitting as a county court, may have made—and that much less are they bound by the vague and uncertain acquiescence of some members of the body who may have seen the work going on without objection or question.

His Honor further says, that although he must conclude, upon the case presented by the record, that the judgment against the county court, so far as it is enforced, doubtless against the county, is erroneous, yet that he is of opinion that the building having been erected in the public ground, for a public purpose, coming within the legitimate objects and power of the county court, and by the authority if not by the formal order of the county judge, and the labor and expense of the erection having been incurred by an individual, in good faith, for the public benefit, under the belief that he was acting under proper authority, and that the county court and the county were bound for his reimbursement, he was in justice and good conscience entitled to a just equivalent, at least to the extent of the ameliorations of the public property, produced by his labor and expense. That, if it had appeared that the county court (a majority of the justices being present) had assumed this new erection, by authorizing its jailor to occupy it, or otherwise the claim in conscience and justice might assume the character of an enforceable equity—that at all events the latter may remove the building.

JUDGMENT REVERSED, with directions to dismiss the petition without prejudice.

LYCOMAN.

A SHARP YOUTH.—Sally, said a youth in a venerable white hat and gray pants, through which the legs projected half a foot, perhaps more. "Sally, before we go into this here Museum to see the Enchanted House, I want to ex you something."

Well, Ichabod, what is it?

Why, you see this here business is going to cost a half quarter apiece; and I can't afford to spend so much for nothing. Now, if you'll say you'll have me, darn'd if I don't pay the hull on't myself. I will, pos-i-tive-ly."

Sally made a non-committal reply, which Ichabod interpreted to suit himself, and he strode up two steps at a time, and paid the whole on't.

The Immaculate Conception.

The Freeman's Journal, the Roman Catholic paper of New York, thus announces the news:

The glorious news has reached us that on the 8th of December, Pope Pius IX, of immortal renown, in presence of the Cardinals and Princes of the Church, declared it an article of Divine Faith, that the Mother of God, our most blessed lady, was conceived without original stain.

He that hath ears to hear let him hear.

He that is athirst, let him leave off waiting beside dry and broken cisterns, and make haste to this City of God, which is made glad by the torrents of a river, flowing from the living fountain of waters.

The doctrine which is now promulgated as an article of faith—and which henceforth it will be heresy not to receive—has long since been believed by all pious Catholics. But this dogmatic definition of its truth and character is a favor beyond. It has given joy to the whole world, and is it too much if we expect from it the pacification of the nations, and a general prostration of heretical and persecuting forces? It is a year of sorrows that has preceded its announcement. Pestilence has stalked abroad over the earth. Cruel, bloody and causeless war has carried mourning into tens of thousands of Christian families. Famine has been standing at the door, and a general distress, not altogether unaccountable as to its causes, has disarranged the business and the worldly wealth of the multitudes. The Church, too, and her members, have been persecuted. In the midst of these chastisements, we must say it, men have not returned in their hearts toward God.—They have forgotten his hand and vainly sought remedies in natural ways. The very depths of human misery and anguish have plead before the throne of God for a more powerful intercession, and the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, has taught, by his church, truths that the world in earlier ages, was unable to hear.

Whe!!

It is stated in a late arrival from California, that Mr. George Robinson, of Kentucky, who was on his way to that State, with a drove of stock, by the southern route, was shot by one of his servants at the Presidio Rio Grande. The murderer escaped.

DIRECTORY.

I. O. O. F. O. F.

HARRISON LODGE, No. 75, I. O. O. F., meets at its Hall, Miller's corner, in the third story—entrance on Pike St. every Saturday night 8 o'clock. Transient Brethren are invited to attend. By order of the Lodge. J. L. MARTIN, Recording Secretary.

THE VALLEY TEMPLE OF THE VALLEY LODGE, No. 40, meets every FRIDAY evening, in the Old Yellow Hall, corner of Main and Pike streets, Cincinnati. The SOCIAL DANCE commences MONDAY evening. Trip and welcome are invited to attend. J. L. MARTIN, W. C. F. S. S. W. L. WILKINS, W. R.

EXTENDING hereafter to develop medical science and to the practice of Medicine and Surgery, I hereby offer my services to those who may need them. J. L. MARTIN, M. D.

T. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruit, Raisins, etc., 1st door north of the Valley House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KOSUTH HOUSE, (formerly occupied by Mrs. Catherine York), by Louis Follmeyer, Main street, north east of the Court House, Jan. 1.

W. M. MILLER, Constable, and General Collector, Office nearly opposite the Court House, Jan. 1.

JOHN SPOON, BUTCHER—Slaughter-house, on bank of the Licking River, in the rear of my residence. No credit given for Beef hereafter. Always pays cash for good Beef Cattle, Jan. 1, 1855.

C. A. WEINSTEIN, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Mechanics' Tools, Stoves, Castings, and Fireworks, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Gun, and Silver Watches, and notions, etc., main st. Jan. 1.

F. A. EVERETT, Saddle and Saddle-staple, main street, next door to Turtley & Ewell's Saddle Shop, where can be found Riding Horses, and also rigging, new Saddles and Harness. Also, Horses taken to board, to the Saddle or Harness, Jan. 1.

THOMAS A. CURRAN, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ky., will practice in the circuit court of Harrison county, in connection with Van, Marshall, Esq., of Augusta, Ky., who will hereafter reside at the Harrison Courts. Office in the Court House, Jan. 1.

TURLEY & EVERETT, Saddle, Harness, Trunk and Carpet Bag Manufacturers. A general assortment always on hand, of the newest style and quality. Job-work and repairing attended to on short notice. Shop on main st., next door to the Livery Stable, Jan. 1.

MOORE & CUNSON, Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, School Books, Stationery, &c., Northeast corner Main and Pike st. Jan. 1.

MASON & RANKIN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry-stuffs, Hardware, Cutlery, Superior Brass Clocks, Liqueurs, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, on Cheap-side, first corner from the Bridge, Jan. 1.

A. H. WARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in the County Court clerk's office, Public Square, Jan. 1.

J. L. MAGEE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Cotton Yarns, &c., main st. Jan. 1.

N. MILLER & GEO. REMOND, Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, and all other goods usually kept in a retail house. East of the Court House, main st. Jan. 1.

SAMUEL K. HAYS, Coach Manufacturer, Lexington Pike, South side, above Craig St., Cincinnati, Ky.—Carriages, buggies and Spring Wagons constantly on hand, Feb. 1, 1855.

CHARLES COLLINS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No. 21, Public Landing, corner of Front and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, O. Physicians and Gentlemen supplied on liberal terms. Jan. 1.

D. PATCH, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and all other goods usually kept in a retail house. East of the Court House, main st. Jan. 1.

JOHN MACKOY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Produce, Lexington Pike and seventh street Market Space, near Rail Road Depot, Covington, Ky. Jan. 1.

J. and S. LAIRD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Musical Instruments, Fishing Tackle, &c., corner of Market Space and Scott street, Covington, Ky. Jan. 1.

MRS. GRUELL, Fashionable Milliner, west 2d street, Cincinnati, Ky. Jan. 1.

M. McCABE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Hats and Caps of every style and quality. Purchases all kinds of Furbies, and pays the highest market price. West side south end of Main st. Jan. 1.

MEDICAL.

DR. A. J. BEALE, having permanently located in Broadwell, tenders his professional services to the public; and will promptly and faithfully attend to all business connected with his office. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Office at Jones' drug store, where he may at all times be found, unless professionally absent. Jan. 1.

GARRETT DAVIS

Will practice law regularly in the Harrison Courts. Office in the room formerly occupied by the County Court, in the corner of Pike and Scott streets. Jan. 1.

WORK NEATLY EXECUTED.

June 22nd-5th

To Business Men.

R. L. MOREHEAD & A. RUST HAVE established a GENERAL AGENCY and INTER-OFFICE, CINCINNATI, KY.—They will devote particular attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Farms, Unimproved Lands and City Lots. Persons who have lands for sale are invited to call and register a description of the same, free of charge. Transfers, Deeds, Mortgages and Contracts correctly executed at all times. They will also conduct the usual business of an Intelligence Office, and endeavor to accommodate the demands of all, and give satisfaction to the "Wants" and "Wanted" department of the

MOREHEAD & RUST,

June 22nd-5th

CORNER SEVENTH AND MADISON STREETS.

SPRING

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. RICH has just returned from New York with a large and splendid stock of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, &c., to which she would invite particular attention. Her stock is also very complete, and of the latest designs. Ladies visiting Cincinnati will find it to their interest to call on MRS. RICH, before making their Spring selections. No. 204 FIFTH STREET, between Elm and Plum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STONE-CUTTING.

THE subscribers will furnish for BUILDING STONES, of all kinds, or MASONRY, of material and workmanship that can be surpassed in the Western country, and at cheap prices. Their shop is on the corner of Ninth and Madison streets, COVINGTON, KY., where they will be found at all times, ready to attend promptly to all orders of work entrusted to their care.

ROBERTSON—Dr. Hodges, James Parish, Cincinnati, Feb. 19-17

ANOTHER COMET!

Madison St. in a blaze! Wm. Doll in the Field!

Wm. DOLL has just opened a large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

And all other FANCY ARTICLES belonging to the above line of business, in the Kentucky Building, second door from the corner of Fifth street, where he will always be found ready to repair Watches, Jewels, &c., upon the shortest notice and upon the most liberal terms. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

June 22nd-5th
